

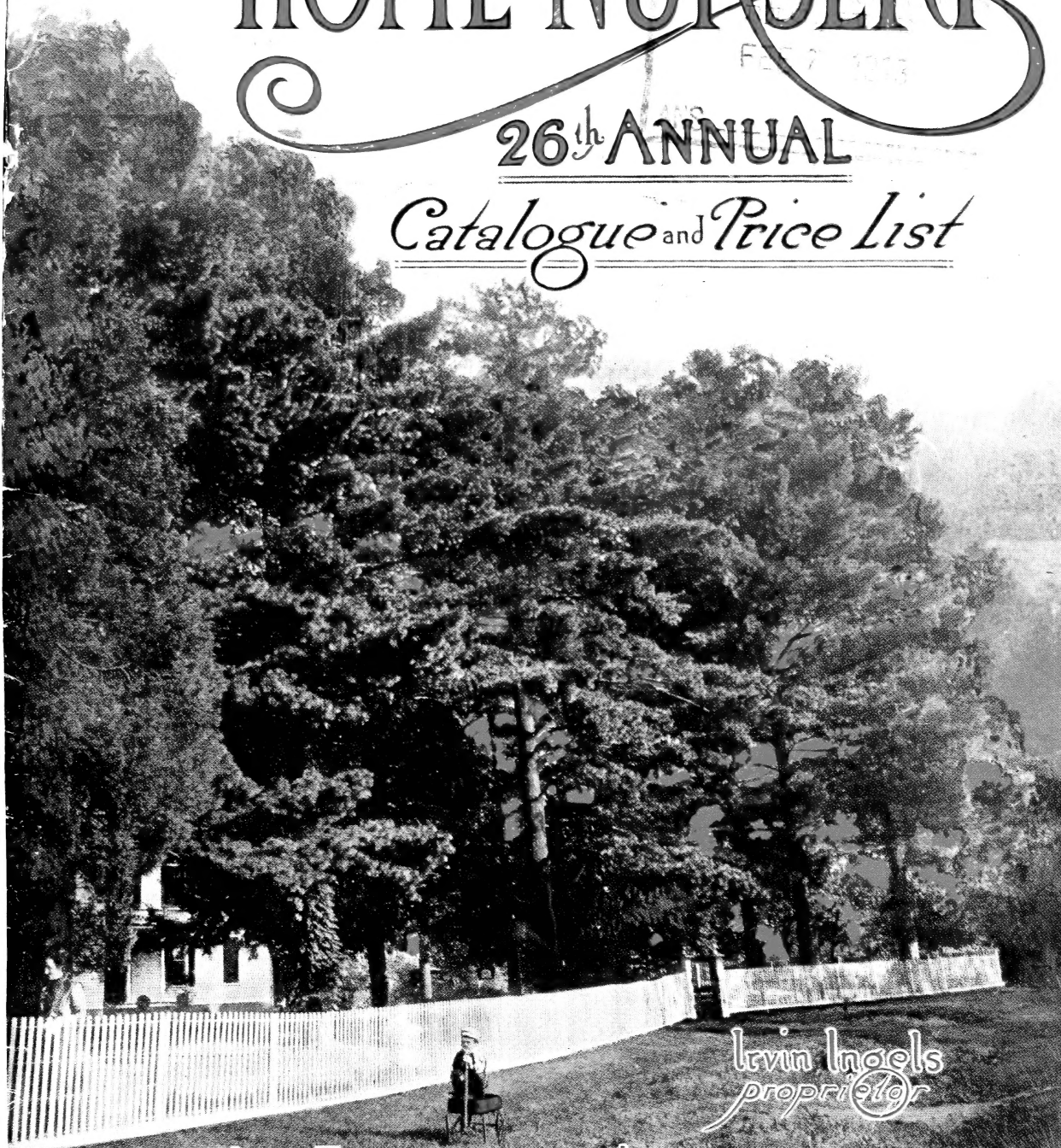
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The HOME NURSERY

26th ANNUAL

Catalogue and Price List



Irvin Inoels
proprietor

LA FAYETTE, ILLINOIS.





Terms and Conditions



ALL ORDERS must be accompanied by Money Order, Bank Draft or Personal Check for full amount.

C. O. D. ORDERS—Customers sending us satisfactory references, goods will be shipped with privilege of examining same before accepting or paying for them. This method insures us getting our pay, if we send the right kind of goods, and insures you getting just what you ordered before paying your money.

PRICES INCLUDE PACKING and delivering to Railroad or Express companies.

MAKING SELECTION OF VARIETIES—When so desired we make selection of the different kinds of fruits and trees wanted, giving the very best assortment for family use.

ORDER EARLY—Do not delay ordering until you are ready to plant; order now while our list of varieties is complete, which insures you getting the kinds you want. We ship at the proper time for planting.

GUARANTY—The most important point in the value of a tree is its purity; it must fit the label. We give an unqualified guaranty that our trees are true to label.

HOME NURSERY,

IRVIN INGELS, Proprietor

La Fayette, Illinois



Our Bank Letter

A. M. JANES, President. AMY R. JANES, Vice-President. B. B. HARRIS, Cashier.

JANES & CO., BANKERS

Responsibility, \$100,000.

Lafayette, Illinois, Dec., 1912.

We have done business with Mr. Irvin Ingels, proprietor of the Home Nursery, for a good many years and are pleased to recommend him for honesty and square dealing.

(Signed) B. B. HARRIS, Cashier.



You May Write These Banks About Me

Financial Reference By Permission.

Kewanee, Ill.

Savings Bank.
Union National Bank.
Kewanee National Bank.
First National Bank.

Toulon, Ill.

Toulon State Bank.
Burge, Dewey & Gould, Bankers.

Galva, Ill.

L. M. Yocum & Co., Bankers.
First National Bank.
Galva State Bank.

Wyoming, Ill.

Scott & Wrigley, Bankers.

Princeville, Ill.

Auten & Auten, Bankers.

HOME NURSERY

26th Annual

Catalogue and Price List

1913 - SPRING - 1913

Our nursery and method of doing business will need no introduction except to those receiving our Catalog for the first time or those who have never done business with us. We began growing trees for market in a small way in 1887 with a local trade. We now ship to nearly every State in the Union. Having conducted a successful business at the same place for 26 years is proof enough that our treatment of the tree-planting public has been satisfactory. We still have with us customers who have bought of us ever since we began. Our extensive trade has been built up mainly on account of the fact that we furnish everything true to label and of the highest quality that skill can produce.

Our location being in one of the best corn growing sections of Illinois and our soil of the highest fertility, we are able to grow stock that is well matured and of great vigor.

Having made a special study of the local conditions in the Middle West, this, coupled with our quarter of a century's experience in orcharding as well as propagating all kinds of trees, we are able to give expert advice as to kinds best adapted to any given locality when desired. Our inquiries are not handled automatically, but each one is answered in a specific manner and the best possible advice given as to varieties to plant, as well as suggestions and plans for decorating any particular grounds, either private or public. Our customers are free to write us for any information along the line.

In our long experience growing Small Fruits we have grown and tested all the leading kinds and know from experience the merits and demerits of all the old varieties as well as those of recent introduction. The information we have gained along this line is free to our customers, and you will find the list of kinds we are growing and have to offer in this Catalog to be the very best for the Middle West.

This Catalog is intended to take the place of an Agent or Solicitor. Inexperienced tree buyers do not always know just what kinds of trees and shrubs to buy, and often depend upon an agent or solicitor to advise as to the best kinds for their location. For more than fifteen years we have discontinued the use of Agents, who demand large salaries for their services, which expense had to be added to the selling price of the trees. You will find our prices less than half you have been paying agents. All the illustrations in this Catalog are from actual photographs. The front cover shows our residence and some of the largest White Pines under cultivation in the State. On the back cover is shown a photo in natural colors of the Dunlap Strawberry, now planted more than any other one kind. The Concord Grape will be recognized at a glance, and is still the grape for the millions. The Victoria Currant ripens early and the fruit will hang on the bushes for over a month in good condition. The Cumberland Raspberry is the best of the blackcaps.

There are a great many trees, shrubs and plants that may be sent very cheaply by Parcels Post and our customers will find this greatly to their advantage, as they will not be held up by a corporation that has no soul and takes special delight in seeing how long it can hold your goods on the road. We are well equipped with packing material especially adapted for packing live trees and plants to go by mail and are able to pack so as to go safely to all parts of the world where Uncle Sam's mail goes. In packing, we use live moss and wrap with waxed paper, which will keep stock in good lively condition for weeks. We guarantee stock to arrive in perfect condition where sent by Parcels Post.

Personal inspection of our grounds solicited. All inquiries by mail promptly attended to. Address,

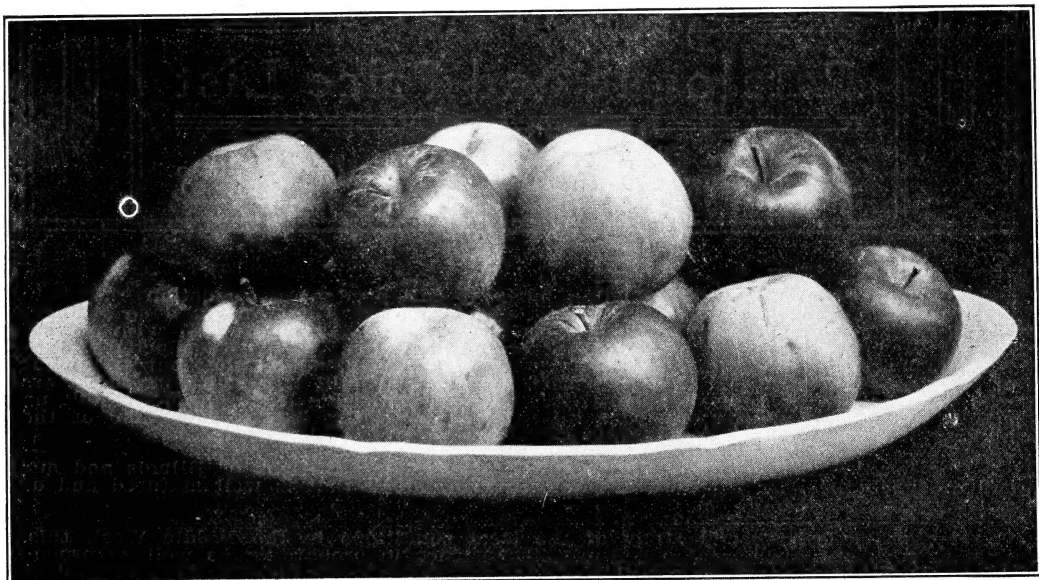
HOME NURSERY

IRVIN INGELS, Prop.

LAFAYETTE,

- - -

ILLINOIS



The Apple

The world produces no fruit that is so valuable to the people of the United States as the apple. Being produced in a great number of varieties which are adapted to the various kinds of soil and climate no section need to be without this wholesome fruit.

It begins to ripen in the early part of the summer and the late keeping varieties will last during the winter and up to the time the early ones begin to ripen, thereby having them in fresh condition the year round.

The right selection of kinds is a most important factor in determining the success or failure of an orchard. Having 76 varieties of Apples growing on my place and with an experience of over a quarter of a century in orcharding, I am in a position to advise as to the kinds that are the most valuable to plant in any given section of the country.

Am always glad to make selections of kinds for anyone wishing to buy trees for an orchard either for market or home use.

Apple trees usually come into bearing the third or fourth year after planting and reach full bearing in ten years. Some varieties come into bearing much earlier than others.

A young orchard should have thorough culture the first few years, some hoed crop may be grown between the rows with profit, this will keep the young trees in a thrifty and growing condition. In this latitude the apple has the best color and flavor. Some kinds when grown farther South become insipid.

The following list of varieties is what we have on hand and of our own growing, so that we are able to give an unqualified guarantee that the trees will be true to label and we are able to deliver them to you in a good fresh condition.

Order early while our list of kinds is complete.

Price Standard Trees, 5 to 7 feet high, 3 years old, each 30c; \$2.50 per 10; \$23.00 per 100.

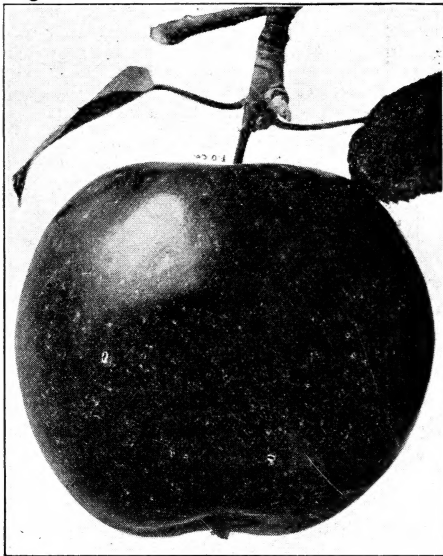
Apples—Continued

Summer Varieties

ASTRACHAN RED—Large deep crimson, sub-acid.

EARLY HARVEST—Straw color, tender, juicy, fine flavor.

Oldenburg (Duchess)—Streaked with red, good sized, juicy, rich, sub-acid, very productive, early bearer.



RED JUNE.

Red June—Medium sized, deep red, fine flavor, very early and productive, very best for eating.

Yellow Transparent—White, tender and juicy, tree comes into bearing immediately.

Dwarf Yellow Transparent, bearing trees 50c each.

Fall Varieties

AUTUMN STRAWBERRY—Very tender and juicy; sub-acid in flavor.

Bailey Sweet—Fruit rather large, striped red; flesh tender, rich and sweet, but not juicy.

Dyer—Rather large, light yellow in color, fine-grained and tender; sub-acid. This is a variety of exceptional worth.

Gravenstein—A large, beautiful and high flavored variety originally obtained from Germany. Striped yellow and red, flesh tender and crisp.

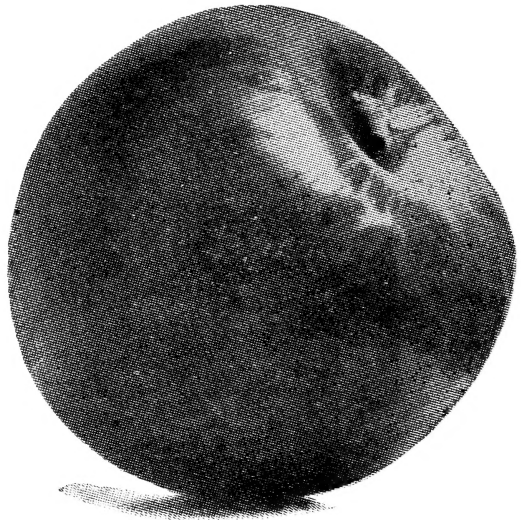
Maiden's Blush—Medium-sized. The skin is pale yellow, beautifully shaded with red, flesh tender and white and of superior quality.

Pound Sweet—Very large, rather coarse-grained, but of excellent flavor. The skin is pale green and the flesh yellow.

Rambo (Fall)—Size medium, oblate and smooth; color streaked and marbled with dull yellowish red on pale yellow ground, flesh tender and rich, sub-acid and of fine flavor.

St. Lawrence—A large roundish apple and a persistent bearer. The fruit is red streaked and of the finest quality.

Snow—Also called Famuse. A deep crimson variety, with white flesh.



WEALTHY.

Wealthy—Tree hardy and vigorous in growth, commencing to bear when young. Fruit large, striped with yellow and red, flesh white and tender, reddish stained and of excellent flavor.

Wolf River—A hardy and early bearing tree, with extra large and attractive fruit. Color light green and yellow streaked with red, flesh white and tender, sub-acid in flavor and with a pleasant fragrant odor.

Winter Varieties

Arkansas Black—Large handsome variety, crimson-black when ripe, an excellent keeper, flesh yellow and juicy.

Ben Davis—One of the best known commercial varieties, prized for its large size and long-keeping qualities. The fruit is striped red and the flesh white.

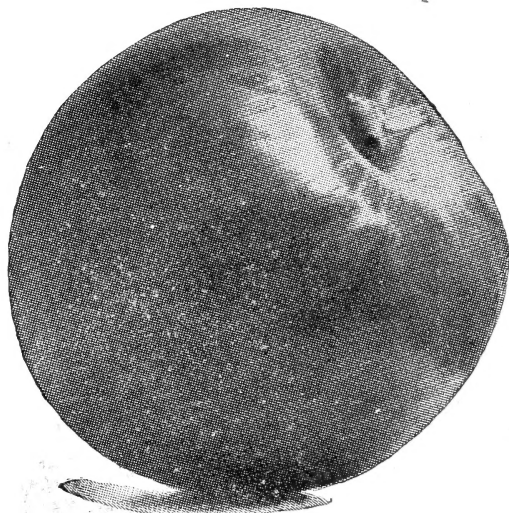
Dominie—Medium size, skin light yellow, striped with red, flesh white, tender and juicy, extra fine quality.

DELICIOUS (STARK'S)—Fine large red apple, deeply ribbed at the apex, extremely hardy and rapid grower, coming into bearing soon. Price, 50c each.

GRIMES' GOLDEN PIPPIN—A yellow apple of good size and of excellent quality, flesh tender and rich, decided spicy flavor.

(See Next Page)

Apples—Continued



JONATHAN.

JONATHAN—Medium to large size, skin almost entirely covered with red, flesh white, juicy, tender and mild sub-acid, quality excellent.

Jeneting—Medium size, pale red with distinct stripes on yellow ground, flesh nearly white, juicy, mild sub-acid, great bearer.

Minkler—Large with greenish yellow skin striped with red. Trees bear well and the fruit is of excellent quality.

Missouri Pippin—Medium sized, bright red, flesh white and firm, aromatic. Tree comes into bearing immediately, fruit keeps till April.

Milam—Often called Blair, medium size, dull red and of the highest quality, keeps until late.

Newtown Pippin—Large size, bright yellow with a distinct pink blush, richly flavored; firm, crisp, juicy, good quality and one of the best keepers.

Golden Russet—A rich, juicy apple, crisp and good. Skin a dull russet.

Roman Stem—A very productive variety, fruit medium sized, rich yellow with a faint bronze blush; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, spicy, rich sub-acid.

Salome—A strong growing variety, native of Illinois. Medium to large size, skin pale yellow, with red stripes, flesh yellow and tender, good flavor.

Note—We have a lot of five year old trees in several of the above kinds, extra heavy trees, that will soon come into bearing. We offer, while they last, at 50c each, \$4 per 10.

Apple Trees via Parcels Post—We have light trees in 2 year olds in nearly all above kinds. Price, postpaid to any part of the United States, within the 1st and 2nd Zones, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10, or \$23.00 per 100 trees. In 3rd and 4th Zones add 10 per cent to above prices. This sized trees are what most orchardists use and are first class in every particular. Tops will be cut to 3 feet for mailing.

Spy—Large, very juicy and of delightful flavor, rich sub-acid. A very popular sort.

Talman Sweet—A vigorous growing variety; fruit is pale yellow, firm, sweet and of excellent quality.

Seeknofarther—Medium to large in size; the skin is dull red, striped, flesh tender and rich and of delightful flavor.

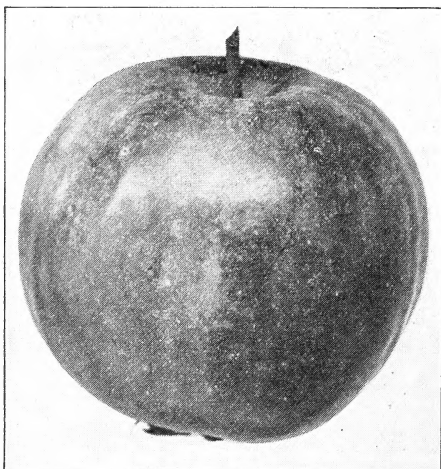
WINESAP—Well known variety and one of the leading export apples. Fruit medium large, skin thick and very tough, almost entirely covered with dark red; flesh yellow, fine grained, firm, rich, crisp, slightly sub-acid, quality excellent.

Yellow Bellflower—Large, often quite large, skin yellow with a blush, very tender when ripe, fine grained, juicy and of excellent quality.

Crab Apples

First class 5 to 7 feet, 35c each; \$3 per 10.

Hyslop—Large, dark red, productive and valuable; best for all purposes; on account of its beautiful color it commands the highest market price.



TRANSCENDENT CRAB.

TRANSCENDENT—This is one of the best and largest of the Siberian Crabs. The fruit is a bright yellow, striped with red, excellent for culinary; immensely productive.

Standard Pear Trees

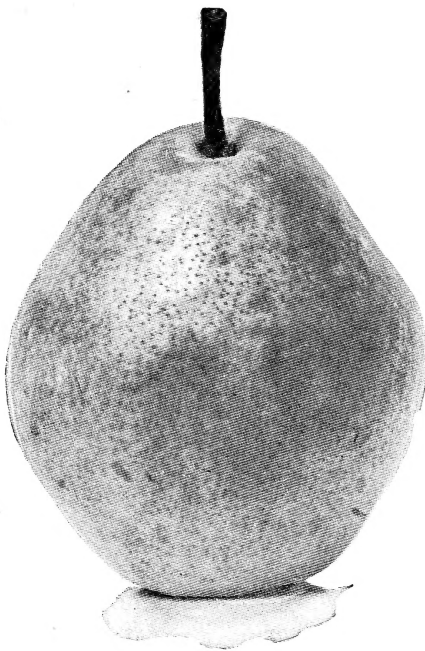
A good many have been discouraged in planting Pears on account of the long time it took for them to come into bearing. This was true with most of the old varieties. We have kinds now that come into bearing soon after planting and are persistent bearers.

The Keiffer Pear is perhaps the most profitable variety for this section on account of its early and abundant bearing and for its good keeping qualities. When picked about the first of October and laid away in a cool cellar they will keep until the holidays.

Standard trees, 5 to 7 feet, 50c each; \$4 per 10; \$35 per 100.

Bartlett—A very popular market variety, trees are abundant bearers, and bear young. Fruit is large size, rich and melting; flavor rather musky. Ripens in September.

Koonce—Medium to large, spicy, juicy, sweet, and good, season very early.



KIEFFER.

KIEFFER—A large, handsome Pear and an excellent keeper; the trees are very hardy and begin bearing when quite young. The fruit is a rich yellow with a reddish cheek. Its excellent flavor and handsome appearance makes it a desirable market

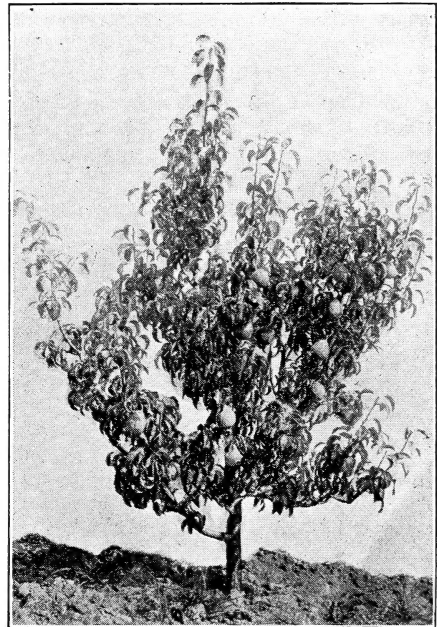
Dwarf Pears

Three-year-old first class, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

DUCHESS—Very large, greenish yellow, sometimes russeted. The flesh is white, juicy, buttery, melting and sweet. Ripens from October to November. See cut.

Seckel—One of the best and highest flavored Pears known. Rather small, with a rich, yellowish brown skin and white, melting flesh. Season August and September. Tree very productive.

Note—The Dwarf Pears are valuable on account of their great bearing qualities. The dwarfing causes them to come into bearing early. The dwarfing does not affect the fruit in any way, so that the fruit of any given kind would be the same on one as the other.



Dwarf Duchess Pear. They come into bearing soon after planting and are the most desirable kind. Price 40c.



Photo of Shiro Plums on our grounds. This is the best Japanese plum yet introduced, very large, light yellow, does not rot on the tree. Price 50c.

Plum Trees

The Plum is found growing wild in almost every section of the United States. It grows in thickets along the edge of woods, on low ground and on high ground, on poor land as well as rich.

On account of its great adaptability to this country and the excellent flavor of its fruit, it should find a place in every fruit garden.

There are several varieties that have recently been introduced from China and Japan that are bearers and produce fruit of fine flavor. The following list, although not a large one, embraces the most valuable of the different classes.

For the convenience of my customers have listed them under three heads, as follows: American, or native species; Domestic, or European, and the Japanese, or those introduced from the Orient.

Prices, except as noted: **Native**, 5 to 7 feet, each, 35c; per 10, \$3.00.

European and Japanese varieties, 5 to 7 feet, each, 40c; per 10, \$3.50.

Japan Plums

Abundance—Large and showy; beautiful amber color, turning to bright cherry-red when ripe. Flesh light yellow, tender, juicy and delicately perfumed. Ripens in July.

Burbank—Large, roundish fruit, bright red when ripe. Flesh is yellow, sweet; of

excellent quality and has a pleasant odor. The tree is hardy and bears very freely of this delicious fruit.

SHIRO—A vigorous grower, bearing profusely. The fruit is medium to large; clear, yellow, covered with a light "bloom." The flesh is firm and juicy and of a rich, pleasant acid. This variety is really two weeks before Burbank, and is fully as productive. See illustration. 50c each.

Note—The Japan Plums are growing in favor each year on account of their large size and excellent flavor. The trees are extremely hardy and productive.

Plums—Continued



FELLEMBERG PLUM

American or Native Varieties

Wild Goose—Old and widely planted variety; light red, very early, season July 15th.

Wisconsin Red—Also called Miner, very large dark red plum; flesh solid, sweet and tender; tree an annual bearer. Begins to ripen about the first of September, and lasts for over a month.

Wolf—Freestone, large size, red and very productive.

European Plums

Damson—A very productive and popular old variety, bearing quantities of medium-sized, tart fruit, dark purple when ripe, covered with a heavy blue "bloom." One of the best Plums for canning and preserving. Ripens in September.

Fellemburg (French, or Italian Prune)—A desirable late Plum; oval; freestone. The purple fruit is juicy and delicious, and is excellent for drying. Ripens in September.

Green Gage—A fine, handsome Plum of exceptionally large size. Very desirable in many ways; for home use or market. Fruit greenish in color.

Visit the Nursery

I extend an invitation to all of our customers and friends to visit the NURSERY, also to see the stock growing, see our methods of planting and taking care of stock, see how we do things in general, and will give you some pointers which will be worth something to you in the growing of your stock. I assure you that it will only be a pleasure to entertain you at any time that you come to visit.

IRVIN INGELS.

Buy all the fruit a family will use and the cost will be more than all other items of food put together.



Early Richmond Cherries, the earliest of the tree fruits. Trees commence bearing young and bear yearly.

Cherry Trees

The Cherry is the earliest tree fruit to ripen, and being of such rich flavor is one of the most popular of our hardy fruits. It retains its excellent flavor when canned and is most refreshing either cooked or eaten as they come from the tree.

The trees begin to bear when only a few feet high and are annual bearers. For a nearby market it is one of the most profitable fruits to grow. The trees will thrive in almost any situation and can be depended upon annually to furnish an abundance of luscious fruit.

Have tested a number of kinds and offer only the best. Our trees are budded upon the Mahaleb stock, which dwarfs them to some extent, so that the trees do not grow so tall or rapid and do not sprout from the root.

First-class trees, 5 to 7 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

Note—We have a few five year old Cherry in Early Richmonds we offer while they last at 50c each. They are extra heavy.

EARLY RICHMOND—This is perhaps the most popular and valuable Cherry yet produced. It is very prolific and bears bright red, juicy fruit, rather acid in flavor and unexcelled for cooking. Tree very hardy. Ripens about the 10th of June. See cut.

English Morello—A very productive, late ripening Cherry. The fruit is large, dark

purple, almost black, juicy and rich; decidedly acid.

Large Montmorency—A large and bright red, very attractive Cherry. A very pleasant and acid flavor. Ripens about 10 days after the Richmond. The fruit is much sought after on account of its large size and fine flavor.

Dyehouse—Ripens a week before the Early Richmond and quite as productive.

In buying of us you have no agent or solicitor's salary to pay.

Our 26 years of successful business is proof of square dealing.

Peach Trees

The Peach is of the most easy culture and comes into bearing the earliest of any of the tree fruits we have. It requires but little room as compared with other fruit bearing trees. It is in the greatest demand of all the tree fruits. Retains its flavor when canned and makes a most excellent dried fruit.

Some have been discouraged in planting the Peach on account of having the fruit buds killed in the spring. This is being overcome now by Commercial Orchardists with using Smudge Pots to keep the temperature in the orchard above freezing during a cold snap.

However, the buds are not always killed and if you do not have the trees growing you are sure not to have any fruit. Plant the trees now and be ready for the Peach year when it comes.

First class, 5 to 6 feet, 25c each; \$2 per 10; \$18 per 100; \$150 per 1,000.

Note—The following varieties are arranged in their order of ripening, which extends from June until October. Except as noted, all are freestones.



ELBERTA.

PARCELS POST—A light grade of Elberta will be cut back to 2½ feet and sent prepaid, Parcels Post, at above prices to the 1st and 2nd Zones, or 10 per cent additional price to 3rd and 4th Zones.

Greensboro—Skin beautiful crimson with a yellowish cast; flesh white, very juicy and of extra quality for so early a peach.

Oldmixon Free—Large, greenish white and red; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Tree hardy and productive. Ripens last of August.

Crawfords' Early—A magnificent, large, yellow Peach, of good quality. Tree exceedingly vigorous and prolific; its size, beauty and productiveness makes it one of the most popular varieties. Ripens first of September.

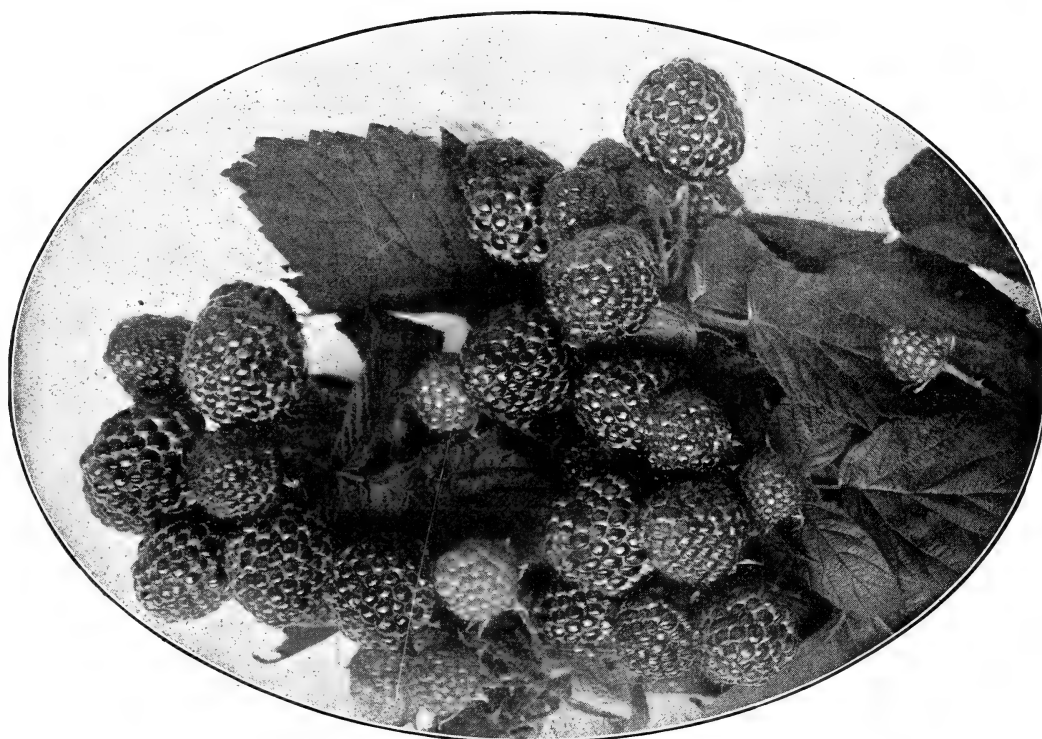
ELBERTA—The great market peach of the South and West. Perfectly hardy in the North and claimed by some to be the

best all round peach. Fruit large and handsome, with lemon-yellow skin, red on the sunny side. Flesh a rich yellow with pink around the very free stone; tender and juicy.

WHITE FREESTONE—Medium to large; skin white with a faint tinge of pink; flesh very tender and juicy, and of the finest flavor.

Crawfords' Late—A superb yellow peach; very large, productive and good. Ripens about the close of the peach season. Last of September.

Salways—Large, creamy yellow, crimson red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy, rich and sweet. October.



CUMBERLAND.

Raspberries

This excellent fruit comes before the Strawberries are all gone and by planting the early and late kinds, the season may be extended for three or four weeks.

Being a native fruit and found growing wild in waste places, it produces bountifully when given good culture. The Blackcaps should have the ends of the new shoots pinched off when about two feet high, which will produce short, stocky bushes that will not require any staking or tying up. No other pinching or trimming should be done until the following spring, when the side branches should be shortened to about 18 inches.

The Red class should be planted closer in the row and the shoots thinned out in the hill to not more than a half dozen canes. All suckers and sprouts should be kept out from between the rows. Raspberries, like the Blackberries, like a rich soil, and a top dressing of manure each fall will be highly beneficial.

Our stock consists of two-year-old plants of bearing age and are far superior to one-year tips. They are sure to grow and will come into full bearing the following year from planting.

Can furnish any desired quantity of tip plants of the following Blackcaps, at one-third less price than quoted for transplants, when order is received before the tenth of April.

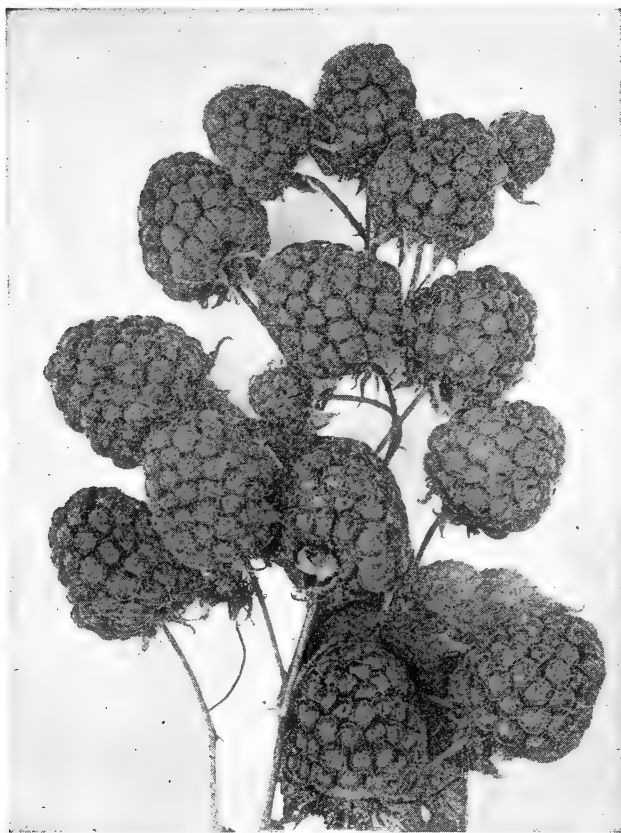
Blackcap Raspberries

CUMBERLAND—A splendid midseason variety that bear immense crops of handsome berries, good quality and firm enough to ship well. The vines are extremely hardy and throw up heavy, stocky canes. Price, two-year-old transplants, per 10, 60c; per 100, \$4; per 1000, \$25.

Gregg—An old and well-known variety. The berries are large and ripen late. Price, two-year transplants, per 10, 50c; per 100, \$3.75.

MIXED BLACKCAPS—This is a lot of Blackcaps that got mixed and are mostly Cumberland, Eureka and Gregg. They are just the thing for a family garden. Price, two-year-old transplants, per 10, 40c; per 100, \$3.75.

Raspberries—Continued



CUTHBERT.

Red Raspberries

Columbian—(Red)—The bush is a heavy, strong grower and should be given plenty of room. The fruit is a dark red, firm and of fine flavor. This is the hardiest and most valuable of the redclass. Price, per 10, 75c; per 100, \$5.

CUTHBERT—Large, bright scarlet crimson, excellent quality, firm, juicy and refreshing, hardy and productive; long season; popular as a home garden and market variety. Price, per 10, 40c; per 100, \$2.50; per 500, \$10.

NOTE—Remember that all our Raspberry Plants are two years old, and will come right into bearing.

Blackberries

Blackberries require about the same culture as Raspberries and follow them closely in time of ripening. The rows should be from 7 to 8 feet apart and the new shoots pinched off at the ends when they get about three feet high, which will give short and stocky bushes that will stand up well under a load of fruit. This, like the Raspberry, is a native fruit and readily responds to high culture. Have tested a good many different kinds and have found the Snyder to be the most valuable for the North, and the Early Harvest for the South.

SNYDER—The hardiest and most popular Blackberry grown; fruit of medium large size and of fine flavor. A standard market variety. 30c per 10; \$2.50 per 100; \$20 per 1000.

Parcels Post—All kinds of Small Fruits may be sent by mail at a very much cheaper price than by freight or express and delivered so much quicker. Our customers, no matter how far away, will find the Parcels Post a great saving as well as being able to get their goods quickly.

Early Harvest—One of the earliest; berries medium-sized, good quality, firm and attractive in appearance. A splendid market sort. 35c per 10; \$3 per 100.

Please write us for the exact postage on any number of plants to your postoffice.

Grape Vines

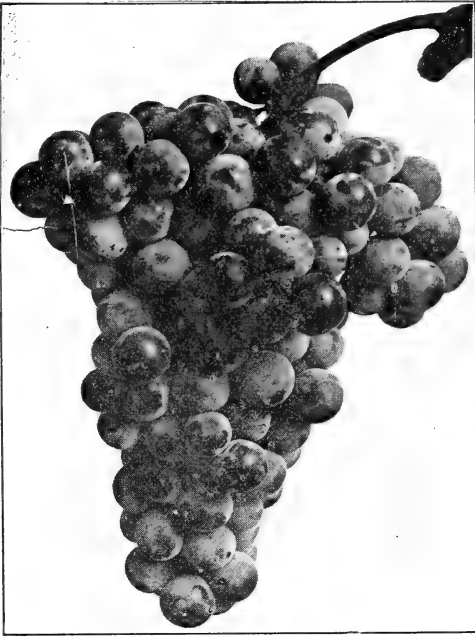
The Grape is the most wholesome of all the fruits and the most highly esteemed for its many uses. No part of the fruit garden yields a richer harvest than the vineyard.

There is such a variety of colors and flavors that the most exacting tastes can be gratified. It begins to ripen the last of July and may be had fresh from the vines until freezing weather. There surely is no fruit so easy to grow as the grape. It can be confined to a stake, bound to a trellis, trained over an arbor or extended until it covers a large tree or building and still yield its graceful bunches of luscious blooming fruit.

The following list contains a variety of colors and flavors and is the most valuable for planting in the Central West, where they will be found absolutely hardy. Farther North a light covering will suffice to insure an abundant crop.

The vines we have to offer are all two-year-old, grown from cuttings taken from bearing vines, and are first class in every particular.

MOORE'S DIAMOND—(White)—The leader among the white grapes; vines similar to the Concord, and is quite hardy. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.



CONCORD.

CONCORD—The fine old market leader, with handsome clusters of large, luscious grapes. Entirely hardy, productive and reliable; succeeds well over a great extent of country. One of the best known grapes grown. 15c each; \$1 per 10; \$6 per 100. See cut above.

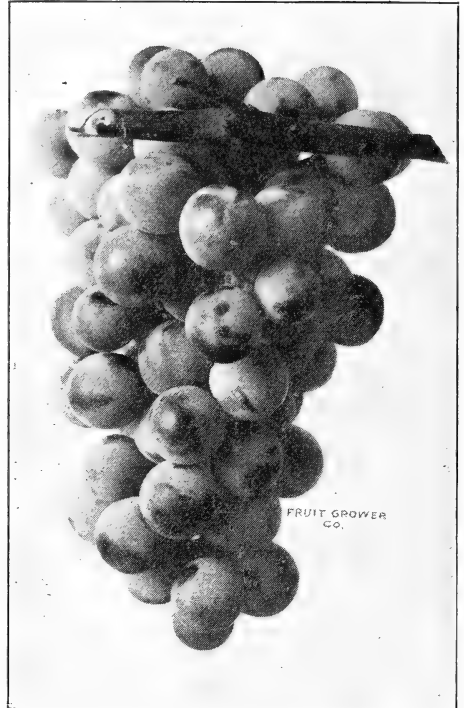
Agawam—Bunch large, compact, shouldered; berry large, dark red; flesh tender, juicy, vinous and of good quality; keeps well. 25c each; \$2 per 10.

Niagara—(White)—A popular commercial sort. Berries and bunches are large, greenish white in color, changing to pale

yellow when fully ripe. Quality excellent. 25c each; \$2 per 10.

Pocklington—(White)—A pale, green, turning when entirely ripe to a golden yellow. Sweet flavored, having a delightful aromatic odor. 25c each; \$2 per 10.

Worden—(Black)—Another very desirable variety; berries and bunches large. The vines are hardy and productive. 25c each; \$2 per 10.



MOORE'S EARLY.

MOORE'S EARLY—Hardy variety bearing large berries with heavy blue bloom. Valued on account of its extreme earliness. Ripens first of August; 25c each; \$2 per 10.

Grape Vines can be sent much cheaper via Parcels Post. Write us for the amount of postage required for any number of vines delivered to your Postoffice or R. F. D. Route.

Currants

Like all other small fruit, the Currant needs a rich soil and high culture to get the best results. Grown on a poor soil and in a neglected condition, the fruit will be so acid as to be almost unfit for use, while the fruit on the same kinds grown under favorable conditions will have a mild and most refreshing flavor. On account of the long season of ripening, which extends from early in May until September, and the many ways that it may be used, it should be included in every fruit garden.

The bushes we have to offer are two years old and of bearing age.

London Market—One of the late varieties; bush very vigorous and hardy; clusters long; berry medium to large, bright red and good quality. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Red Dutch—An old and well known sort, good quality berry, medium long bunch, each, 15c; per 10, \$1.

VICTORIA—Old and reliable sort; berries and bunches medium; fruit mild fla-

vored; bush holds its leaves well through the season. Each, 10c; per 10, 75c; per 100, \$5.

White Grape—Bush vigorous and productive; fruit mild flavored and good quality. Each, 15c; per 10, \$1.

Wilder—Clusters above the medium in length; berries large, bright red, with a mild sub-acid flavor. Ripens early. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.50.



HOUGHTON GOOSEBERRY.

Gooseberries

Another one of our valuable native fruits and of the most easy culture. It will grow and do well in most any situation and seems to do as well in a fence corner or along the hedge as in a cultivated spot.

It is the first fruit from the garden in the spring and may be had in fresh condition from the bushes till the first of September or later.

The stock we have to offer is two years old and of bearing age.

Houghton—An American variety; clear red when fully ripe; very prolific and profitable. 15c each; \$1 per 10; \$7 per 100. See cut.

Downing—Native variety; fruit large, round, light green with distinct veins, juicy and fine flavored; skin smooth. Bush

very productive. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; 10 feet, 50c each.

Industry—English variety; berries very large, dull red, hairy; flesh rich and agreeable. Bush vigorous and a great producer. 25c each; \$2 per 10.

Strawberries

This is the first berry to ripen in the spring and commands the highest price.

There is no berry that yields a greater profit per acre than Strawberries and no berry will bring greater and quicker returns. A plantation made in the spring will come into full bearing the following season. There is no fruit that has so wide a range of adaptability. It is grown with profit equally as well in the North, East, South or West, and will grow with success in any proper fertilized soil or climate.

Our soil is especially suited to the development of Strawberry plants and are much larger than are usually sent out. Our stock is cultivated entirely for the production of plants which are kept pure, carefully graded, handled and packed.

A great many of my customers leave the selection of kinds to me and I give them the very best early, medium and late kinds, which will give a succession of ripe fruit during a period of from four to six weeks.

Price, any variety, 25c per 10; 60c per 50; \$1.00 per 100; \$8 per 1,000.

HAVERLAND—(Imp.)—Very large, long and tapering toward each end; has the flavor of the wild Strawberry, ripens very early and is the longest season of any kind we have.

Bubach—(Imp.) One of the largest berries, somewhat cockscomb or irregular in shape; color a bright red. Valuable on account of its extreme vigorous growth of both plant and fruit.

Brandywine—(Per.)—This is an extra large berry of remarkable fine flavor and color; has a very large bright green calyx, valuable on account of its extreme lateness.

Garden Roots

Rhubarb—An early variety, fine and tender, whole roots, 15c each; \$1 per 10.

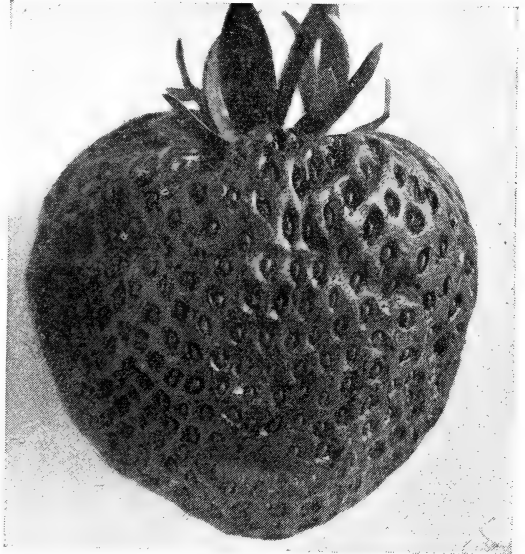
Asparagus—(Conover's Colossal)—A standard variety of large size and fine flavor, two year roots, 50c for 25; \$1.50 per 100; \$10 per 1000.

Miscellaneous Fruits

Russian Apricot, first class trees, 40c each; \$3 per 10.

Quince—Extra hardy variety, bush form 35c each.

Russian Mulberry—Extremely hardy, heavy bearer, 3 to 4 feet, 25c each; 8' to \$10 per 100.

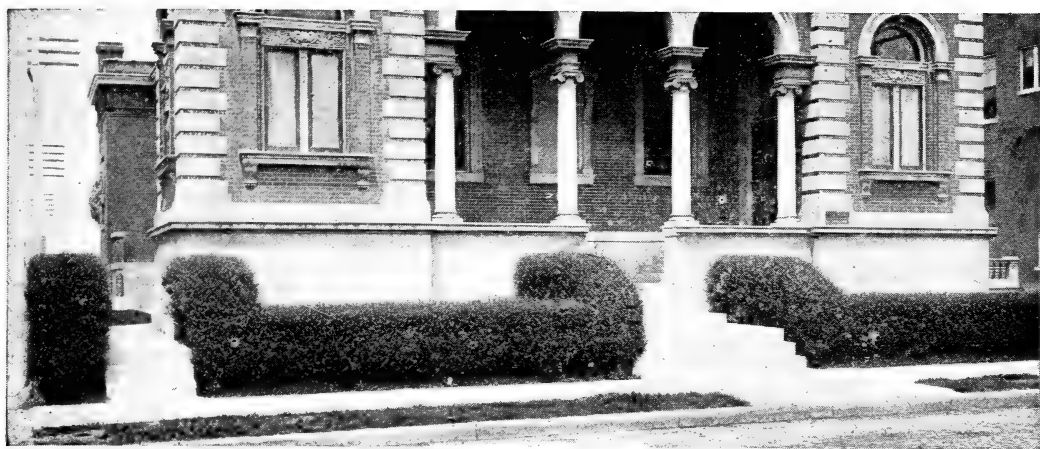


DUNLAP.

DUNLAP—(Per.)—This is proving to be the most valuable sort and is just now being planted more than any other kind. The berries are very large, bright red, well formed and highly flavored. The greatest market berry yet introduced.



YOUNG ORCHARD PLANTED TO CLOVER. Abundant crops are grown between the trees while they are coming to bearing size. Our trees are true to label.



PRIVET HEDGING

Ornamental Department

The cultivation of Hardy Ornamental Trees and Plants has always been an important part of our business. People of the West are planting more of this class of goods than ever before. There is nothing that will add to the beauty of a place like trees, shrubs and flowers.

In high and windy situations there is nothing that will give as much protection as a grove of evergreens planted on the North and West. It gives not only actual protection but as viewed from the perspective, a look of home-likeness; a look of security and comfort.

We have growing and to offer only such varieties as are hardy in the Central West, and would be very pleased to advise what kinds to plant in beautifying any particular grounds.



CATALPA BUNGEI.

Elm—(American White)—Makes a rapid growth, attains a large size with a spreading top; one of the grandest of our native trees. 8 to 10 feet, each 50c; per 10, \$4; 10 to 12 feet, each 75c; per 10, \$6.

Carolina Poplar—A very hardy native tree of exceedingly rapid growth; pyramidal in form, with large glossy leaves; grows anywhere. 10 to 12 feet, each 40c, per 10, \$3.50; 12 to 14 feet, each 50c, \$4 per 10.

Catalpa Speciosa—Hardy, valuable for timber, fence posts, railroad ties, etc., possessing wonderful durability. Our stock was grown from seed gathered from native trees near the Wabash river in Indiana, and can be depended upon to be the true, hardy kind. Thousands are now being planted in the Central West. Seedlings, per 100, \$1.25; per 1000, \$7; trees, 6 to 7 feet, each, 30c; per 10, \$2.50.

Hard Maple—Medium .. slow .. growth dense shade, round spreading top; one of the most beautiful native trees. Our stock is not nursery grown but dug from the woods and can furnish all sizes. Price, 8 to 10 feet, each, 50c; 10 to 12 feet, each, 75c; 12 to 14 feet, each, \$1.

Catalpa Bungei—Umbrella Catalpa, fine for lawns, grafted standard heights, each, \$1.50.

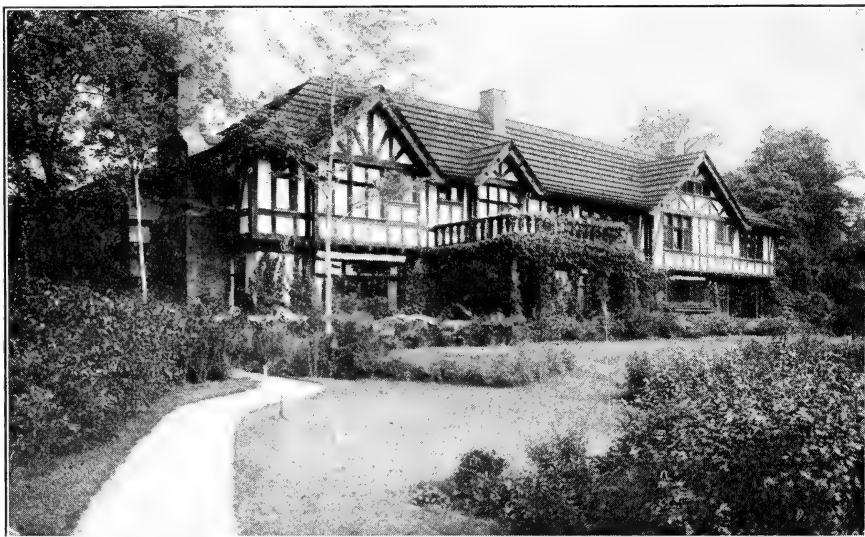
Ornamentals—Continued

Ornamental Weeping Trees

Cut-Leaved Birch—The most popular tree of its class; tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping habit; silvery white bark and beautiful cut foliage. 6 to 8 feet, each, \$1; 8 to 10 feet, each, \$1.50.

Camperdown Elm—Weeping variety of Scotch Elm. The branches grow horizontally and downward in strangely crooked lines, never getting much higher than where grafted, usually about 7 feet high. \$1.50 each.

Teas' Mulberry—The most perfect weeping tree grown; does well in any situation, is absolutely hardy and easily transplanted, \$1.50 each.



Hardy Ornamental Shrubs

It is comparatively recent that the demand has sprung up for shrubs for ornamenting rural homes and village grounds in the Central West. There is scarcely a home in country, suburb or town, the beauty and value of which cannot be enhanced by a judicious planting of the grounds, be they large or small; and for this purpose there is no class of plants that lend themselves more readily than the hardy flowering shrubs. In this part of the West their importance has only begun to be appreciated.

To meet this demand we have added a number of desirable hardy flowering and ornamental leaved varieties to our list of shrubs.

To obtain the best results, shrubs should be planted in groups and masses. They are very effective for screens, borders and for grouping on the lawn. There may be had a succession of bloom the entire season by planting the various kinds and many will hang with high colored fruits during the winter.

We visit and make a study of any grounds to be improved by planting and give verbal suggestions as well as furnishing general plans, specifications and estimates, for which our services are free to our customers.

Nothing adds to a homestead like trees, shrubs and flowers.

Althea—(Hardy Hibiscus)—Flowers are large and bright colored, much like the Hibiscus in form. Blooms late in August and September, at a time when we have so few shrubs in bloom. Strong two-year plants, each 35c.

Almond—(Double Flowered)—A very desirable class of early flowering shrubs,

blooms full before the leaves come out. Price, each, 30c.

Barberry—(Common)—Leaves bright green, branches quite thorny, which makes it valuable as a hedge; can be trimmed in any desired shape, grows very dense. Specimen plants, each, 25c. Size suitable for hedging, per 100, \$15.

Hardy Ornamental Shrubs

Barberry—(Purple-leaved)—The new shoots and leaves are a reddish purple, very effective for ornamenting grounds, contrasts beautifully with other shrubs, makes a showy hedge. Specimen plants, each, 30c. Size suitable for hedging, per 100, \$10.

BARBERRY—(Japanese)—Dwarf graceful habit, foliage changing to bright red in the early Autumn; hangs full of bright scarlet berries during the winter. Specimen plants, each, 30c; per 100, \$20.

Calycanthus — (Spicewood) — Flowers chocolate color, sweet scented, blooms nearly the entire summer. Specimen plants, each, 25c.

Bush Honeysuckle—Blooms in early spring with beautiful pink and white flowers, followed by pure white berries, hang on until late in winter. Specimen plants, each, 25c.

Flowering Currant—One of the earliest shrubs to bloom, extremely fragrant. A native hardy shrub. Specimen plants, each, 25c.

HARDY HYDRANGEA—Blooms from July until frost, the finest blooming shrub for lawn or border, unexcelled for massing. Price, each, 40c; per 10, \$3.

Japanica—(Burning Bush)—Flowers bright red; one of the first to bloom in the early spring, very showy in bloom. Specimens, each, 25c.



HYDRANGEA.

SYRINGA GRANDIFLORA — (Mock Orange)—Flowers waxy white, very sweet scented; blooms in early June. A tall growing, vigorous shrub, suitable for back-ground and screens. Specimens, each, 25c; per 10, \$2.

SPIRA VAN HOUTTEI—(Bridal Wreath)—The grandest of the Spiraeas and one of the very best of the blooming shrubs; a complete fountain of pure white; bloom in May and June. Very popular for ornamental hedging; each, 25c; per 10, \$2.

Spiraea Thunbergii—A dwarf variety with many slender branches, forming a dense bush. Desirable for a low hedge. Each, 25c.

Deutzia—Produces large, double white flowers, tinged with rose; vigorous grower, profuse bloomer, very early. Each, 40c.

Lilac—Old fashioned kinds; blooms profusely in early spring; very fragrant. Specimens, each, 25c.

Snowball—Favorite old fashioned shrub, great bloomer; showy white flowers. Specimen plants, each, 25c.

Japan Snowball—Introduced from China; flowers more delicate white than our snowball. Blooms in June and is a solid mass of white; each, 40c.

Wiegela—Flowers pink, blooming so full in June and July as to nearly hide the foliage; a very large and desirable shrub. Each, 25c.

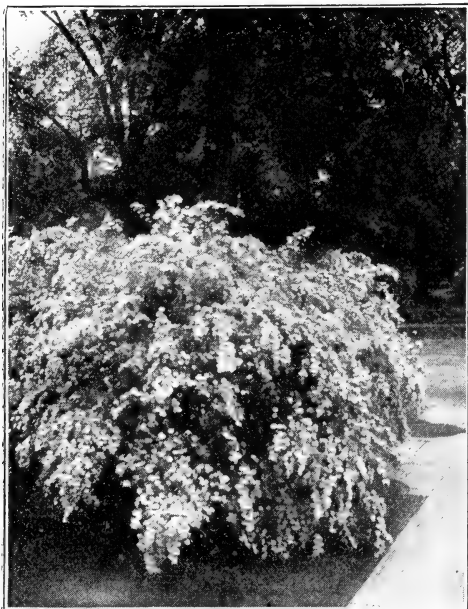
(Continued on next page.)



ALTHEA.

If we do not send you just what you order and of good quality, we cannot expect to hold your trade.

Hardy Ornamental Shrubs—Continued



Spirea Van Houttei in bloom. A very graceful shrub at all times, also called **Bridal Wreath**. Never fails to bloom. Very popular.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI—(Bridal Wreath)—The grandest of the Spireas and one of the very best of the blooming shrubs; a complete fountain of pure white; bloom in May and June. Very popular for ornamental hedges; each, 25c; per 10, \$2.

Snowberry—(Symphoricarpos Racemous)—A tall shrub with slender, drooping branches; flowers white, followed by clusters of white berries, which remain upon the plant for many months, very showy. Each, 35c.

Privet—(California)—Very erect growth, leaves dark green and shiny, holds its foliage until very late in the fall. A trifle tender in the north; each, 25c; per 100, \$10.

POLISH PRIVET—Introduced from Russia over thirty years ago by the Iowa State College and has proven hardy in the northern part of Iowa, where it has been growing ever since. Is absolutely hardy anywhere in the Central West; of upright growth, holds its foliage until mid-winter. Can be trimmed in any form and is the most desirable plant for ornamental hedging (that has proven absolutely hardy) yet introduced. Our stock consists of stocky two-year-old plants. Price, each, 30c; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$20.

SPECIAL OFFER—For \$2.50 we will send ten different kinds of blooming shrubs, all large blooming size.

For \$10 we will send 50 shrubs in ten different kinds, all good bloomers.

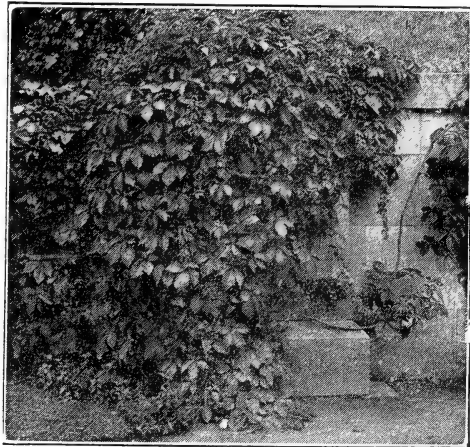
Hardy Vines and Creepers

In the beautifying of grounds the climbing shrubs are indispensable. They will grow where other ornamentals will find no room. For home embellishment there is nothing that adds more grace to the exterior of a house than well placed and appropriate vines. They add comfort, perfume and flowers.

Engleman's Ivy—One of the hardiest, best and quickest growing climbers for the North and Northwest. Quite similar to the American Ivy or Virginia Creeper, but vastly superior to it, the leaves color up beautifully in the fall. Price, 2-year-old vines, each, 40c.

Boston Ivy—Leaves smaller than the American Ivy and overlap one another, forming a dense mass of green foliage, changes to crimson scarlet in the autumn. Plant a little tender while young, should be protected first winter, quite hardy when once established. 2-year vines, 50c each.

Ivy as grown on a wall. There are a great many unsightly objects about the place that can be made picturesque by using vines.



We believe the only way to build up a business is to deal honestly.
See third page of cover for directions for planting.

Hardy Vines and Creepers

Trumpet Vine—Large, trumpet-shaped flowers; vigorous and hardy grower. Fine for covering old tree trunks. 2-year vines, each 25c.

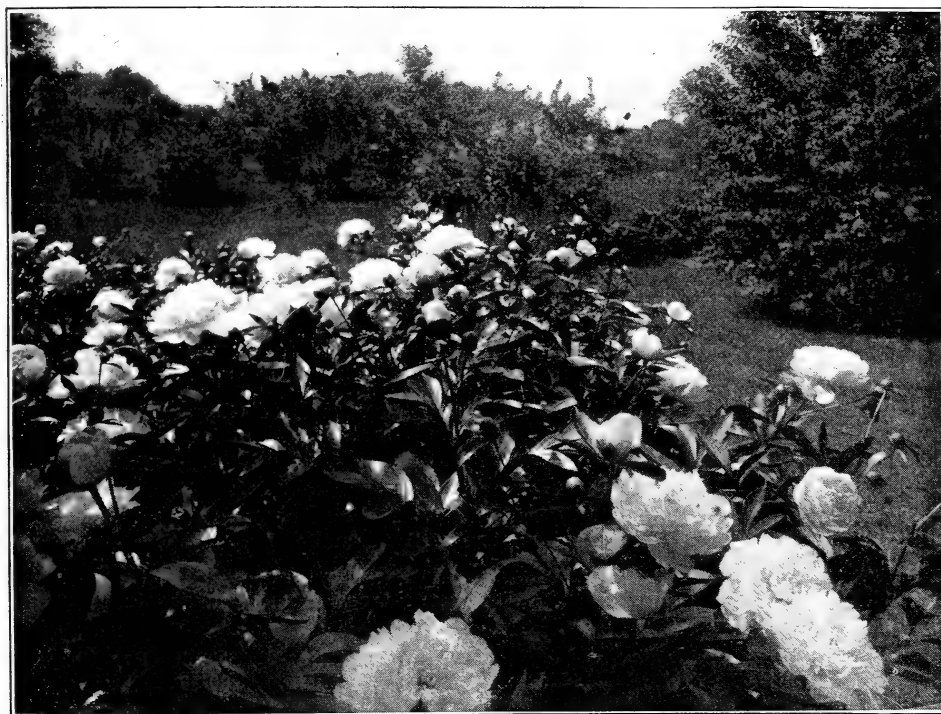
JACKMANNI CLEMATIS—Flowers when fully expanded 4 to 6 inches in diameter, intense violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance; produces a solid mass of bloom in July and blooms sparingly until frost. It is the best known Clematis. 3-year roots, each 75c.

Clematis Paniculata—Of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellis or arbor

with handsome, clean, glossy foliage; flowers small and very highly perfumed; borne in immense sheets in September. 3-year roots, each 50c.

Evergreen Honeysuckle—Pure white and creamy yellow, very fragrant flowers, in bloom the whole season. Holds its bright foliage until well into the winter. 2-year vines, each 35c.

Purple Wisteria—A most beautiful climber of rapid growth; flowers in large clusters, pale blue. 2-year vines, each 25c.



Peonies, the most showy and easily grown border plant yet introduced. *Festiva Maxima* from a photo. Price, 30c.

Peonies

There is no flower so easy to cultivate as the Peony. When once planted, it continues to grow and bloom year after year without the least of attention. With the different varieties the time of blooming ranges over a period of several weeks and with the various colors makes it a most valuable ornament to any grounds.

The list of varieties we have to offer we have secured by selecting the most promising of the old as well as those of recent introduction. We have omitted the names as they were mostly "jaw-breakers" and of little value to the ordinary mortal. Have them in the following colors: White, Dark Red, Scarlet, Light Pink and Yellow. Price, each strong clumps, 35c; per 10, \$3.

If you have ground you want ornamented with trees and shrubs, write us.
In buying of us you get trees true to label and in good, live condition.



ROWS OF SMALL EVERGREENS, HOME NURSERY GROUNDS.
Clean culture and right soil makes strong, well-rooted trees.

Evergreens

The growing of evergreens has been a specialty with me ever since beginning business, over a quarter of a century ago. The kinds offered are the most valuable and hardy for the Central West. The larger sizes have been two and three times transplanted and have a splendid root system.

The main reason so many fail with Evergreens is that they do not use proper care in transplanting. The roots are very small and should never be exposed to sun and wind any longer than is absolutely necessary, as the least amount of drying will kill them.

Any of the larger sizes can be furnished with a ball of dirt so as to insure them living, for which a small additional charge will be made.

In buying Evergreens it is very important that the roots be kept in a moist condition while out of the ground. In getting your trees of me you are insured of getting them fresh dug and carefully packed.

	Height	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Arbor Vitae—White Cedar.....	12 to 18 in.	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$10.00
Arbor Vitae—White Cedar.....	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50	12.00
Arbor Vitae—White Cedar.....	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00	20.00
Arbor Vitae—White Cedar.....	6 to 7 ft.	1.25	with ball of dirt.	
Arbor Vitae—Pyramadalis.....	4 to 5 ft.	2.00	with ball of dirt.	
Irish Juniper	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	with ball of dirt.	
Irish Juniper	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.00	
Red Cedar	18 to 24 in.	.35	2.50	
Red Cedar	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00	
Pine, White	12 to 15 in.	.20	1.50	
Pine, White	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00	
Pine, White	3 to 4 ft.	.50	3.50	25.00
Pine, White	4 to 5 ft.	.60	4.00	30.00
Pine, White	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	with ball of dirt.	
Pine, Scotch	18 to 24 in.	.25	2.00	12.00
Pine, Jack	18 to 24 in.	.25	1.50	10.00
Pine, Jack	2 to 3 ft.	.30	2.00	12.00
Spruce, Norway	12 to 15 in.	.15	1.00	7.00
Spruce, Norway	18 to 24 in.	.25	2.00	12.00
Spruce, Norway (extra stocky).....	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00	20.00
Spruce, Norway (extra stocky).....	3 to 4 ft.	.75	with ball of dirt.	
Spruce, Norway (specimens).....	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	with ball of dirt.	
Spruce, Col. Blue.....	12 to 18 in.	.25	2.00	
Spruce, Col. Blue (selected blue).....	12 to 18 in.	.50	with ball of dirt.	

NOTE—Trees dug with ball of dirt transplant without any check in growth.

See next page for descriptions.

Descriptions of Evergreens

American Arbor Vitae—The Arbor Vitae is well adapted for ornamental hedging or for windbreaks. It is a native tree, perfectly hardy and a rapid grower. It grows to a height of from 40 to 50 feet. In Canada and along the lakes it is known as White Cedar, and is cut for railroad ties and telegraph poles. For hedging, set 12 to 16 inches apart; windbreaks, 3 to 4 feet in rows.

Pyramidal Arbor Vitae—The Pyramidal is of upright, compact growth, similar to the Irish Juniper, very valuable for ornamental planting.

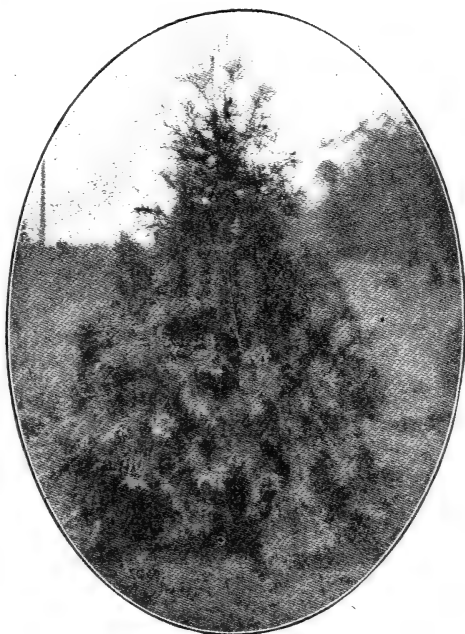
Scotch Pine—The Scotch Pine is one of the most rapid growing, hardy evergreens we have, with stout, erect shoots and silvery foliage. Easily transplanted and most valuable for windbreaks as well as for ornamental planting.

Norway Spruce—The Norway Spruce is extremely hardy, of lofty, rapid growth and pyramidal form. This is the big tree of Norway and is widely planted for ornament and for shelter-belts. Very easy to transplant.

Irish Juniper—The Irish Juniper is very erect and formal in habit; foliage deep green, and very compact, making a splendid column much used in cemeteries.

White Pine—Native of the northern U. S. from which our white pine lumber comes, rapid growing, makes a stately tree.

Jack Pine—Valuable for windbreaks on account of its very rapid growth and dense growing habit.



AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

Rows apart.		Apart in rows		Rows apart.		Apart in rows	
Blackberry	8	feet	2	feet	Apple	30	feet
Gooseberry	6	feet	4	feet	Pear	16	feet
Currant	6	feet	4	feet	Plum	20	feet
Strawberry	3	feet	2	feet	Peach	16	feet
Asparagus	3½	feet	2	feet	Grape	7	feet
					Raspberry	7	feet

The above distances are for field culture and on good prairie land. On light soil plant closer.

Plants Suitable For Hedging

The following plants are suitable for screens or ornamental hedging and may be sheared to any desired shape or form. Where the 12 to 15-inch or smaller plants are used, they should be placed 8 to 10 inches apart in the row. The larger sizes may be planted 12 to 16 inches, owing to variety and whether a very tall hedge or screen is wanted. For a low hedge plant close.

Barberry, Purple-leaved—12 to 15-inch, \$10 per 100.

Barberry, Japanese—15 to 18-inch, \$15 per 100.

California Privet (tender in the North)—18 to 24-inch, \$10.00 per 100.

Norway Spruce—(See under Evergreens).

Arbor Vitae—(See under Evergreens).

Polish Privet—12 to 15-inch, \$20 per 100.

Nothing adds to home grounds like ornamental hedging. It gives a look of refinement.

Roses

Among the flowering shrubs that make for beauty, grace and ornamentation, there is none that can compare with the Rose.

Of all the money that is spent for cut-flowers more than half goes for roses, no other flower is quite as appropriate for decorating. It is justly styled the queen of flowers.

By planting a selection one can have fresh blossoms the entire season, from June to November.

When planting roses the tops should be cut back to within three or four inches of the ground, which will induce a vigorous growth and an abundance of bloom.

Roses like an open and airy situation and should not be planted in the shade of buildings or under trees to get the best results.

We have made a special effort to select the very best hardy of the ever-blooming kinds and the best bloomers of the half-hardy or bedding varieties.

Climbing Varieties

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Dark crimson, strong grower. Each, 50c.

Prairie Queen—Bright rosy red. Each, 30c.

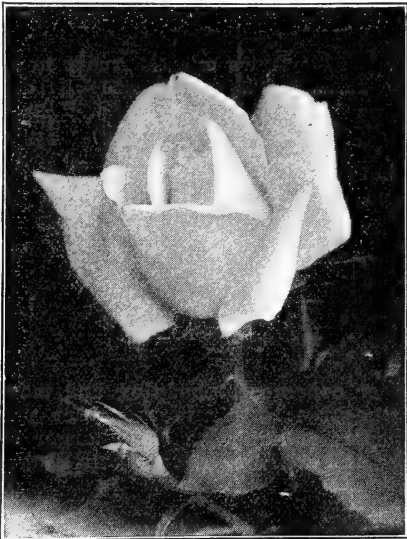
DOROTHY PERKINS—Delicate shell pink. Each, 35c.

American Pillar—A new climber of vigorous habit, flowers sometimes measuring 3 inches across, borne in large clusters, and produced in great abundance; color a beautiful shade of pink; flowers single. Price, each, 50.

Hybrid Perpetual Varieties

F. K. DRUSCHKI—(Snow Queen)—Strong grower, pure white. Each, 50c.

Gen. Jacqueminot—Brilliant crimson; an old favorite. Each, 35c.



F. K. DRUSCHKI ROSE

Also called Snow Queen. The finest pure white Hybrid Perpetual Rose yet introduced. Price, 50c.



PAUL NEYRON.

Paul Neyron—Deep rose color, very large and fragrant. Each, 35c.

Mad. C. Wood—Rich cherry red; always in bloom. Each, 35c.

June Varieties

Persian Yellow—Double bright yellow, very early. Each, 30c.

Mad. Plantier—Double pure white, very hardy. Each, 30c.

Half Hardy Bedding Varieties

BABY RAMBLER—Dark crimson, very dwarf, great bloomer. Each, 35c.

CLOTHILDA SUPERT—White and carmine, very double, covered with bloom the entire season. Each, 50c.

W. R. Smith—(Tea Rose)—Creamy white, very large. Each, 35c.

Maman Cochet—(Tea Rose)—White with pinkish buds. Each, 35c.

The above Roses are not to be compared with Greenhouse stock; they are all grown in the open field and are good, strong, bushy plants, in dormant condition.

No.

HOW TO ORDER Fill out this sheet with the items you want, be sure to give the size and Catalog price, enclosing Postal Money Order, Bank Draft or Personal Cheque for full amount of order. If ordered by mail or Parcel Post the amount of postage should be added. On request we give the exact postage required to any Post Office in the U. S. on any particular order.

LaFayette, Illinois.....1913

State..... **Total** - \$.....

Express Co...... **Railroad**.....

[illegible]

My Guarantee While I exercise the greatest care to have my stock genuine and reliable, I agree to replace, on proper proof, all that may prove untrue to name as labeled, and it is hereby mutually agreed that my replacing it or offer to replace it shall operate as a liquidation of all damages.



Directions for Planting



If trees appear dry when received, from being long on the road, place them with their roots in water or bury root and top in moist dirt for a few days until revived, before planting.

Ordinarily stock should be planted as soon as received. If the ground is not ready or for some reason you are not ready, the trees may be heeled in for a few days without injury, by covering the roots with moist dirt and shading the tops.

Ideal preparation of the ground is good deep plowing and pulverizing. Where this is not practical, holes should be dug good and wide. For a tree or shrub four to six feet in height, dig at least four feet in diameter in order to give the roots plenty of room to grow as well as to break up the sod or any other roots that previously occupy the ground. Do not set a tree as you would a post and expect results. It must have cultivation.

Do not expose roots to sun and wind any length of time. It is highly injurious and fatal to evergreens. Go over the roots just before putting in the hole, and with a sharp knife cut back to good live tissue as they will start much quicker from a freshly cut surface than from an old wound.

Set tree just a little deeper than it stood in the Nursery. Use good mellow dirt, free from trash, in filling around the roots and pack firmly. If the soil is moist and in good friable condition, it will not be necessary to water at planting time. If the soil is coarse and crumbly, a good soaking will be beneficial. Keeping the surface soil well stirred for a space of 3 feet around the tree is of far more benefit during dry weather than watering.

Unsolicited Testimonials

"Received the trees last week. They were good ones and in good shape.—Alex McMeekin, Henry County, Illinois.

"Received my Nursery Stock in good condition."—Mrs. C. Doud, New Jersey.

"Paid twice as much for roses not half so large and nice as the ones you sent us."—Mrs. Roy Warner, Oklahoma.

"We received the 15 Jonathan apple trees and they are O. K."—Hampton Hyder, Tennessee.

"The trees were all right."—W. H. Deemer, Indiana.

"Trees reached me nearly a month after shipment, but in good condition. They are all living."—J. G. Quinlan, Ohio.

"Received the Nursery goods all right."—P. H. Buffum, Minnesota.

"We received our order and was very much pleased with it. They look fine."—Mrs. A. A. Vaughan, Utah.

"Received the trees in good shape."—E. L. Willett, Iowa.

"The White Pine bought of you were fine trees."—Mrs. W. H. Morris, Kansas.

"All the trees and plants bought of you last year lived and made a fine growth."—I. G. Foster, Nebraska.

"The grafts are here and passed the inspection O. K. They are certainly fine and well packed."—Thomas Whiteside, Idaho.

"Received the trees and plants and found them in good condition. Am well pleased with them."—T. A. Fussner, Peoria County, Illinois.

"Trees reached me today in splendid condition and I am well pleased with their appearance."—Carey M. Fouts, Indiana.



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